

TEN BODIES THAT SEEK FUSION

INVITATION COMMITTEE MEETS DELEGATES FROM SEVEN.

Coffey's Democracy Not Heard From Yet—Ridderbund Won't Be Invited Again—Decision on Applications Reserved—No Platform Talk Until September.

Representatives of seven anti-Tammany organizations appeared before the Committee on Invitations of the fusion conference last night and presented their claims for representation.

The German-American organizations from Manhattan were told that the fusion forces wished to see them in one body so that they might be recognized in that form and the German organizations from Brooklyn were asked if they could not unify themselves also.

The Brooklyn Democracy, which is the organization formed by Michael J. Coffey after he was expelled from the regular Democratic organization in Kings, had been invited to send delegates to the meeting last night, but did not respond. R. Fulton Cutting said he expected the cooperation of that organization ultimately.

The German-American Citizens' League of Brooklyn, of which Herr Feilerabend is the head, sent a letter saying it did not care to be a part of the fusion with present.

The organizations which made appearance and their representatives were these: The Kings County Democracy, by A. H. Eastman.

The German-American League of Brooklyn, by Bela Tokuk.

The German-American Municipal League of Brooklyn, by Henry Weissman.

The German-American Municipal League of New York, by Gustav Low.

The German-American League of New York, by L. F. Thoma.

The Brooklyn Democratic Union, by Otto Kemper.

The Italian-American League, by Joseph Francolini.

Letters of application for representation were received from the Latin-American Reform Union, the Austro-Hungarian Anti-Tammany association and the Union Republican Club.

After the meeting R. Fulton Cutting, who was chairman, said: "We did not pass on any of the applications, for hearing their representatives at a meeting of all the organizations received into the fusion will be called to effect permanent organization. Then, without discussing either candidates or platform, we will adjourn until September."

There have been splits in some of the organizations which were represented in the fusion movement and some of them have turned into two organizations. I believe that there is no ill-feeling in it and they will join in the fusion movement.

Mr. Cutting said that it is our desire if we can have the German-American organizations in Brooklyn unity and those in Manhattan form in one body.

Mr. Cutting said that the representation of each body then probably would be two delegates.

Mr. Cutting was asked if he regarded the fusion movement for the coming campaign to be as strong as it was in 1901. He said:

"In some respects it is rather stronger. I believe there is a growing sense of the importance of independence in municipal government. The fusion movement is not in themselves as strong as the power of awakened public sentiment will be there."

Mr. Cutting was asked if Herman Ridder's German-American Reform Union would be again invited.

"They were asked once and declined," said he. "There is no reason why we should go chasing after them."

GUNNER, HEAD PORT WARDEN.

Succeeds Hiram Calkins Who After 18 Years Retires from the Board.

John Gunner has been elected president of the Board of Port Wardens to succeed Hiram Calkins, who retires as Port Warden after eighteen years of continuous service. Mr. Gunner has been vice-president of the board for the last eight years. He was appointed by Gov. Morton at the request of Senator Platt and re-appointed by Gov. Black and Gov. Odell.

Mr. Gunner was formerly Deputy Collector of the Marine division in the Custom House under Collector Erhardt, Collector Fassett, Collector Hendricks and Collector Kilbuck. He is a member of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York. Daniel G. Vedder succeeds Mr. Gunner as vice president. Mr. Vedder was appointed a Port Warden by Gov. Odell two years ago.

The board as at present constituted is John H. Gunner, James P. Fogarty, New York; Daniel G. Vedder, Schenectady; William Courtney, Bellerose; Isaac W. Edsall, Brooklyn; and John H. Brown, Steuben. Robert M. Johnson of Kings, and Richard O'Brien of Westchester.

Port Warden Johnson introduced resolutions telling of Mr. Calkins and his valuable service, and they were unanimously adopted.

S. V. WHITE FOR SHERIFF.

A Political Suggestion Credited to Col. Michael J. Dady.

Brooklyn politicians were interested yesterday in the announcement that ex-Congressman S. V. White, might be the candidate for Sheriff of Kings county on the fusion ticket. Col. Michael J. Dady, the versatile Republican statesman, is credited with having started the movement to place Mr. White at the head of the county ticket in Brooklyn with a view to strengthen the fusion cause in that borough.

Many years have elapsed since Mr. White was elected to Congress, but he has from first to last been a Republican, while not active in the organization in recent years. He belongs in the First Assembly district, the special political domain of Col. Dady, and has never failed to lend the latter a helping hand when his wicked political opponents have tried to down him.

All sides admit that Mr. White would make a great run for Sheriff or any other office at the disposal of his fellow townsman, but it is not believed that he could be induced even by Col. Dady's persuasive eloquence to become a candidate.

PUT OFF NEGRO QUESTION.

Republican Club Committee Takes Another Month to Think of It.

At the meeting of the Republican Club last night the committee on national affairs asked for another month to consider the resolution offered at the last previous meeting by A. B. Humphrey and which ran as follows:

Resolved, That we demand of Congress after due consideration to order a new apportionment of the House of Representatives be provided for by the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the Constitution in States where the right of suffrage is denied or abridged.

Some of the members present were disposed to force a discussion of the question at once, but it was decided by a vote of the committee to report to the June meeting.

Resolutions of sorrow on the death of William Brookings, who died last night, were adopted and many of the members spoke of his useful life in business and politics.

F. M. Shepard to Speak Tonight.

At Terrace Garden to-night Victor J. Dowling, Tammany Club of the Twenty-fourth district will hold a meeting and F. M. Shepard will be the principal speaker.

Think Cauder Pier Dynamite Man Is Crazy.

The police theory now is that the Cauder pier dynamite is crazy.

"The Beautiful is as Useful as the Useful."

THE CHELTENHAM Press so "arranges"

Printed Matter that the Beauty of it makes for Utilitarian Value.

150 Fifth Avenue Southwest Corner Twentieth Street

BURGLAR ALARMS ON A SPREE

NOBODY BUT DR. LEDERLE COULD HUSH EAST TENTH STREET.

Says the Policeman, Why They Must Go Until They Run Down—Says the Health Commissioner, They Must Stop or They'll Be Ripped Off—They Stop.

After about all of the dozen or more burglar alarms in East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place, had gone on a clanging toot last evening, and all the babies on the block had set up a wail in response, the people who live around there got a fine object lesson in the value of electric bells.

There are a few residences of old New Yorkers and several business houses on the block. Nearly all of the latter and a few of the former are fitted with burglar alarms, which are perched on the front of the buildings. Whether the alarms had been set off by electricity or by hand, had become superheated has yet to be explained, but shortly after 7 o'clock last evening one of them, No. 51, started up and clanged away as if there were a regiment of burglars on every floor. After it had been clanging away for half an hour an elderly man of rather majestic appearance and snow white hair, who is said to have recently arrived from the State, swept out on his porch, and calling a passing policeman, said:

"Officer, I'm told that wretched noise comes from a burglar alarm. Why do you not arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance?"

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

"All the evening?" exclaimed the policeman, "why, sometimes they run for a week."

The majestic-looking man from up the State had hardly finished protesting that he would return to the country in the morning, when he had not picked out all her wail, when the alarm started up again. The old man said to the policeman:

"I'm not sure, but I think you are right. The alarm is a nuisance. I want you to arrest the burglars and thus relieve us of the distressing annoyance."

"That's only a bluff, man," said the cop, looking bored. "They ain't no burglars; them things just go off when they like and the only thing to do is let 'em run down."

"Do you mean to say that we must endure this abomination all the evening?" asked the old man.

MRS. BEDFORD HELD IN JAIL.

LONDON MAGISTRATE REMANDS HER FOR A WEEK.

Abe Hummel Tells Her Story of Two Wives—One Recognizing the Child Not Completed in Court—She Doesn't Remember the Year of Her Marriage.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 18.—Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who was arrested on the arrival of the Cunard liner steamship Umbria at Liverpool yesterday on a charge of making a false entry in the birth register in the St. Pancras district last December in representing herself as the mother of a child named Eugene, who was born on Dec. 17 last, was arraigned in the Bow Street court today before Magistrate Sir Albert de Rutzen.

After a short hearing she was remanded for a week without bail.

Inspector Gough of Scotland Yard testified in regard to the details of Mrs. Bedford's arrest at Liverpool. He stated that he followed her from the Umbria to the Custom House where he informed her that he had a warrant for her arrest. He asked her to step into a cab where he would read the warrant. She complied, remarking, as she entered the vehicle:

"I suppose this is in respect to my husband's money."

No evidence was offered bearing on the actual charge. The justice asked if there was any contention that Mrs. Bedford had secured any money. Inspector Gough replied that he believed not.

Harvey Wilson, who defended Mrs. Bedford, asked for the return of her money and check book which had been seized by the police. He said that his client needed the money and check book to pay for the support of the nurse and baby. The Magistrate ordered that the money be returned to Mrs. Bedford, but owing to an objection by the police declined to compel the return of the check book. This caused Mrs. Bedford, who was attired in deep mourning, to arise and beckon to her counsel, saying sharply:

"I do not see why I am surprised if the use of my own money. I need it to pay the baby's board."

The actual cash found on Mrs. Bedford when she was arrested and which the Magistrate ordered returned amounted to about \$70.

An application that Mrs. Bedford be admitted to bail was made by her solicitor, but it was refused because of an objection by the prosecutor. It is likely that another application of the same kind will be made before the week's remand expires next Monday.

In court to-day Mrs. Bedford gave her age as 32. She is a woman of the blond type. She was formerly married to Mr. Bedford on Jan. 15, 1900 or 1901, she was not sure which. Mr. Bedford died on Feb. 17, 1903. Mrs. Bedford was taken to Holloway Jail.

That Mrs. Bedford is determined to fight hard against the charge, which if proved will deprive her of control of the trust fund established by her husband, was evident the moment she entered the dock. She looked to be a cool, long-headed woman, whose surroundings did not disconcert her in the slightest degree. She followed the proceedings with the closest attention. The only sign of agitation was displayed when she indignantly exclaimed in a sharp, shrill voice that she did not see why she should be deprived of the use of the money taken from her by the police. Otherwise she was as calm as anybody in the court room, not excepting the Judge himself.

Mrs. Bedford was becomingly attired in the heaviest mourning, which contrasted advantageously with her bright yellow hair and pale, thin face, which was just touched with color. Her features were strong, her nose prominent and her jaws determinedly set.

After she was remanded, Mr. Wilson, her lawyer, accompanied by a middle-aged woman wearing mourning, consulted with her in her cell in Bow street and subsequently had another consultation with her at Holloway Jail, whither Mrs. Bedford was removed in the afternoon. This latter conference lasted until late in the evening.

What line the defense will take is as yet unknown. Mr. Wilson declines to indicate what the defense will be. He said, however, in any way, saying that the papers apparently know more about it than he does.

Caroline Thomas, the nurse who is caring for the baby in the case, in an interview at the Charing Cross Hotel this evening, said: "I doubt as to the mother of the child arose in my mind for the first time when Mrs. Bedford was arrested yesterday. She engaged me in Paris shortly after the baby was born. She told me it had been born in London. I never knew at what address. When Mrs. Bedford became convalescent she went to Paris, where her husband, who was ill in bed, welcomed her and the baby. Every one said that the child was very like Mr. Bedford. I used to take it to his room every morning until his death. He spent hours caressing the child and calling it 'My darling baby.'"

The nurse expects to take the baby to Paris to-morrow. She will go to Paris with the child and the baby's mother. The police would not allow her to start for Paris to-day. They also refused to allow her to take the baby to see Mrs. Bedford.

The prosecution asserts that when the child was baptized in the Church of Notre Dame de Lorette, in Paris, in the name of Eugene, the French name of the child was the nurse's husband, who for years had been the concubine of the house in which the Bedfords had their apartments. The baptism occurred shortly after the alleged date of the baby's birth in Woburn place, London.

The prosecution also lays stress upon the fact that Registrar R. G. Cowie, who accompanied the police to Queenstown and Liverpool to point out Mrs. Bedford on the Umbria, positively identified her as the woman, who, according to the register, was the sister of Mrs. Bedford and giving her name and address as Margaret Carrington of No. 7 Paris Street, Antwerp. This address is the same as the one given by Mrs. Thompson, the tenant at No. 16 Upper Woburn place, where the baby is registered as having been born, says that Mrs. Bedford never resided there and that no child had been born in the house for three years.

She first heard of Mrs. Bedford three weeks ago, when inquiries began to be made. It is learned from a source connected with the prosecution that the latter claims to have proof of a conspiracy that was planned and executed in Paris with the assistance of a French doctor, whose name cannot yet be ascertained.

Little pertinent information regarding the coming contest over the Gunning S. Bedford properties was obtainable from the lawyers in this city yesterday, the lawyers saying that the next developments are naturally to be looked for in London where Mrs. Bedford is imprisoned. So far as could be learned by reporters' inquiries, no civil action has been instituted anywhere. Neither the New York office of Coudert Brothers nor the firm of Parsons, Closson & Melville, according to inquiries made, ordered the arrest of Mrs. Bedford. Coudert Brothers, it was said, had no

further information to make public, and Mr. Melville said that he had acquired more information from the newspapers yesterday morning than he had received by cable except what the papers had printed.

Eugene L. Bushe, the trustee of the estates in which the late Mrs. Bedford had an interest, said that he represented the subject beyond the news of Mrs. Bedford's arrest, and had not been notified of any legal proceedings.

Mrs. Bedford who was consulted by her lawyer, who was retained by her to represent her in the contest for possession of the Bedford properties which she then had reason to foresee, said that she had no information on the subject, but that the civil contest, which would come after the determination of the criminal proceedings in London, would necessarily be begun here, as the bulk of the property involved in this country.

Mr. Hummel said that Mr. Bushe had the will made by Mrs. Bedford and knew all the particulars of the matter, having received from Mr. Bedford a communication in which Bedford told him of the expected arrival of a child. Mr. Hummel said also that he believed that there was no doubt that Mrs. Bedford would be able to prove her claim to the property.

Mr. Hummel said that the property subject to Mrs. Bedford's disposal by will had been in the hands of Mrs. Bedford and her husband when he learned of the child he made a new will, according to Mrs. Bedford's statements, giving to her all the property which she owned at the time of her husband's death. Mrs. Bedford's second will was not completed, according to legal requirements, at the time of Mrs. Bedford's death. The property in question was the only child of Mrs. Bedford and the only child of the late Judge Bedford unless Bedford had a child. Mr. Bedford's information, was signed by Mr. Bedford and by a priest, and needed another signature, which was to have been that of a physician, but Mrs. Bedford signed before the third signature was appended.

Mr. Bushe told one reporter yesterday that the child born to Mrs. Bedford looked like Mr. Bedford.

GERMAN CALL IT A THREAT.

Chamberlain's Speech on the Tariff Arouses Discussion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, May 18.—The newspapers here all comment on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's recent speech at Birmingham in regard to the tariff on imports from the Colonies. While the progressive papers applaud his advocacy of preferential trade within the empire, the Afrikaander Bond papers accuse him of misrepresenting, or, at least, of misreading Colonial sentiment.

BERLIN, May 18.—The utterances of Secretary Chamberlain at Birmingham in regard to the tariff trouble between Germany and Canada have accentuated the feeling which was already existing in some quarters that Great Britain is on the threshold of a new economic and political era of vast importance to the interests of Germany.

Commenting on the importance of the matter lies in the principle involved, Germany must obtain a full and clear knowledge of Canada's family connections with Great Britain, for if the whole of the British Cabinet shared the views of Mr. Chamberlain in the matter the result would be a policy of isolationism and not of free trade.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says Mr. Chamberlain's utterances constitute a threat against Germany. The paper asks how the German Government proposes to answer it.

SIBYL SANDERSON BURED.

Many Americans Attend the Prima Donna's Funeral in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 18.—The funeral of Sibyl Sanderson, the American singer, who died last Saturday, took place to-day from the Church of St. Honoré d'Eylau. The services were attended by many members of the French aristocracy, and by many as by prominent professionals. The church was beautifully draped. The black coffin, which was placed on a high catafalque, was hidden by wreaths of flowers. Miss Sanderson's physician and two of her friends were the chief mourners.

Among those present were Albert Carré, M. de St. Sulpice, M. de Fugère, M. Mangin, M. Saleza, M. Gilbert, M. Vintzlin, director of the Opéra Comique, Admiral de Joubert, the artist of the Opéra Comique and a deputation from the Dramatic Artists' Society. Noticeable among the wreaths was one from the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. M. Leleux conducted the choir. The burial was at the cemetery of Père la Chaise.

RUSSIA AND THE SULTAN.

St. Petersburg Reports That Turkey Has the Czar's Support.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, May 18.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says the Russian Government is following the events in the Balkan peninsula with close attention. Russia still hopes that it will succeed in reestablishing order there, and is therefore endeavoring to support the Sultan's authority everywhere.

For this reason she has abstained from taking part in the naval demonstration made by other governments at Salonica. Russia has the closest confidence in the Sultan's good faith in his intention to afford security to Christians and foreigners and to carry out the reform scheme proposed by Austria and Russia.

NEW BULGARIAN MINISTRY.

Gen. Petroff Succeeds in Replacing the Danef Cabinet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SOFIA, May 18.—Gen. Petroff, who was summoned by Prince Ferdinand to form a new Cabinet on the resignation of the Danef Ministry, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet of Stamboulistes, in which he holds the office of Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Gen. Petroff is exceedingly popular in Bulgaria. He aims at establishing the complete independence of the country.

Dockmen at Bremen Locked Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BREMEN, May 18.—The long-expected dockyard trouble broke out this morning, when the Vulkan works locked out 2,000 employees. At least 10,000 men will be locked out by the end of the week if the negotiations between the men and the employers for an agreement are not successful. The fight is a contest between the trades unions, backed by Socialists, and the employers, who are supported by the more conservative workmen.

Twelve Killed in Panic at Bull Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, May 18.—During a bull fight at Algeciras yesterday the amphitheatre gave way and several women and children were killed. A panic ensued and twelve persons were killed and fifty injured.

RUSSIA BLOCKS OUR TREATY?

TO PREVENT CHINA FROM OPENING MANCHURIAN PORTS.

State Department Receives Information From Peking Which May Lead to Diplomatic Exchanges—We Want Mukden and Takushan Thrown Out to Trade.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Russian opposition to American plans concerning Manchuria is again alleged in a cable despatch received at the State Department to-day. This statement was not made public officially by the Department, whose officers are supposed to be waiting for a despatch from Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking.

It is asserted in the despatch that owing to Russian opposition the Chinese plenipotentiaries decline to insert in the new commercial treaty, which is being negotiated with the United States, a provision for the opening to foreign trade of certain ports in Manchuria. Two of these ports are Mukden and Takushan, and it is said another place was named also by this Government.

During the recent flurry over the alleged Russian attempt to secure virtual control of Manchuria, it was denied by the St. Petersburg Government, in response to inquiries from the United States, that Russian influence was being exerted to keep the Chinese from opening any ports to American trade.

The new information received will not be acted upon by this Government until some more definite knowledge concerning Russia's alleged part in the matter is obtained. No inquiries will be addressed to Russia on the subject.

Following the cautious practice of not making any move until it has absolute assurance of the correctness of its information, which was pursued a few weeks ago when the report came that Russian troops had reoccupied and were fortifying Newchwang, the State Department will calmly await results before going to the extreme of again asking the imperial authorities at St. Petersburg if they have abandoned the policy of China to make treaties for the opening up of Manchuria to American trade.

MORE FIGHTING WITH MOROS.

Hand-to-Hand Engagement on the Island of Cebu.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, May 18.—The remaining fighting Moros of Bicol and Tarsas, who have been resisting the Americans under Capt. Pershing, are reassembling near Pantan. This will probably result in more fighting.

The constabulary has had a desperate hand-to-hand fight with a superior force of fanatical Pulajanes on the island of Cebu, in which the rebels were whipped. The constabulary of them were armed with bolos. They repeatedly charged the constabulary line, believing that with their antiquated weapons their rushes could not be resisted. The losses of the constabulary are unknown, except that Lieut. Walker is reported as missing.

145 OFFERS OF \$3,000,000.

Remarkable Number of Applications for the Transvaal Loan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 18.—A statement issued to-day shows that the applications for the Transvaal loan of £35,000,000 at the Bank of England included 145 of £1,0